

ERIE

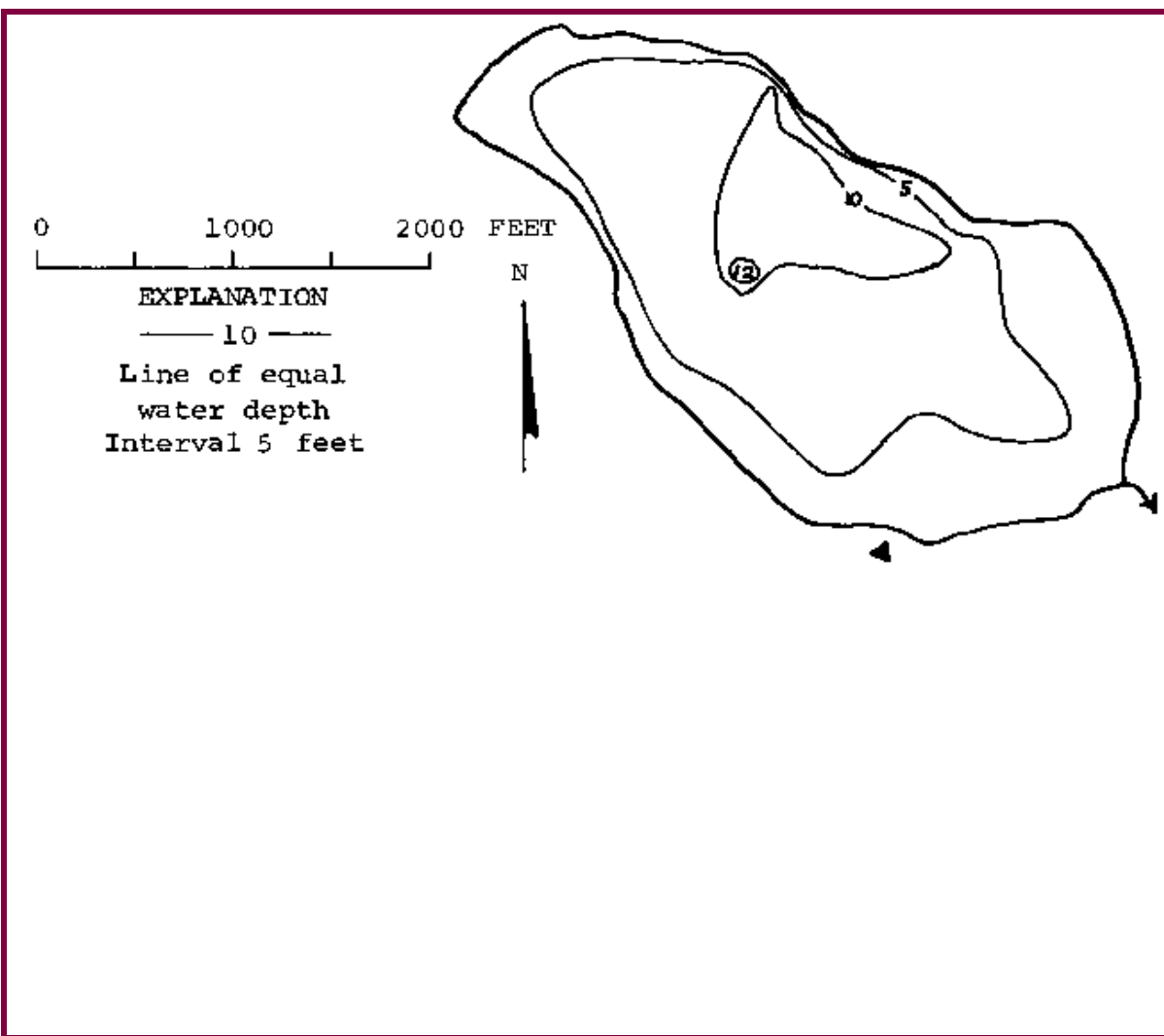
SKAGIT County

Lake ID: ERISK1

Ecoregion: 2

Lake Erie is located approximately three miles south of Anacortes. It is in the upper watershed of Campbell Lake and drains via a small stream and Campbell Lake to Simlik Bay. The abundant macrophytes of this shallow lake are mechanically harvested.

<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Maximum Depth (ft)</i>	<i>Mean Depth (ft)</i>	<i>Drainage (sq mi)</i>	
113	12	6	2	
<i>Volume (ac-ft)</i>	<i>Shoreline (miles)</i>	<i>Altitude (ft abv msl)</i>	<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>
711	1.82	140	48 26 59.	122 38 15.



Station Information

ERISK1

Primary Station	Station # 1	latitude: 48 27 18.5	longitude: 122 38 27.4
Description: Deep part of lake, about 750 feet west of the northern tip of a small "cove" (very small, really barely a cove), on the western shore.			

Trophic State Assessment for 1999

ERIE

Analyst: Sarah O'Neal

TSI_Secchi:	^a 55	W
TSI_Phos:	53	
TSI_Chlor:	52	
Narrative TSI:	^b E	

Erie Lake is a very small, shallow, naturally eutrophic lake. Abundant macrophytes grew in the lake, though the plant community consisted of native and diverse species. Mechanical harvesting throughout the growing season controlled plants for several years. Algae was present, though not particularly problematic in the lake. Secchi measurements decreased over the summer, likely due to increasing algal growth. On one occasion, plants interfered with the Secchi measurement, which caused a slight overestimation of Secchi TSI. Nutrient levels were typical of an eutrophic system. Total phosphorus increased slightly over the course of the summer. Shallow depths prevented stratification. The lake sits in a largely residential watershed, with about twenty houses surrounding the lake itself. The shoreline was mostly natural, and buffers present around streams and wetlands in the watershed likely helped protect water quality.

Unfortunately, no questionnaires were completed for the lake. The lake served as habitat for wildlife including otters and bald eagles. Fishers also heavily used the lake. WDFW managed the lake primarily for rainbow trout. They planted about 15,000 fish each April. Native anadromous cutthroat trout occasionally used the lake, though it requires difficult downstream navigation through Campbell Lake. Warmwater fish species in the lake included large- and smallmouth bass and perch. The fishing season opened from the last Saturday in April through October, and about 2000 anglers regularly visited the lake on opening day alone. Small zooplankton sizes indicated a possible overabundance of planktivorous fish species and an inadequate number of piscivores.

The lake's presumably natural eutrophic state supported its known beneficial uses. Consequently, we recommend a total phosphorus criterion for the lake of 33.7 ug/L (mean 28.8 ug/L plus standard deviation of 4.9 ug/L).

Mean Secchi = 1.4m (W); Mean TP = 28.8 ug/L; Mean Chl = 8.85 ug/L

^a TSI Qualifiers: B or W-Secchi Disk hit bottom or entered weeds; J-Estimate; N-Fewer than the required number of samples

^b E=eutrophic, ME=mesoeutrophic, M=mesotrophic, OM=oligomesotrophic, O=oligotrophic

Chemistry Data

ERIE

Date	Time	Strata	Tot P (ug/L)	Tot N (mg/L)	TN:TP	Chloro- phyll (ug/L)	Fecal Col. Bacteria (#/100mL)	Hardness (mg/L)	Calcium (ug/L)	Turbidity (NTU)
Station 0										
6/8/1999		L					2			
		L					5			
7/14/1999		L					12			
		L					1 U			
8/10/1999		L					4			
Station 1										
6/8/1999		E	25.1	.742	30	3.7		78.3	16200	1.2
7/14/1999		E	29.4	.911	31	14.8				2.5
8/10/1999		E	28.2	.877	31	8.8				
9/17/1999		E	32.1	.794	25	9.5				

Strata: L=lake surface, E=epilimnion, H=hypolimnion; Qualifier: J=Estimate, U=Less than, G=Greater than.

Watershed Survey

ERIE

Survey Date: 9/17/1999

Land Uses (1 = Primary, 2 = Secondary, etc.)

☐ 3 Agriculture(commercial, not hobby)☐ 1 Residential☐ 2 Commercial, Industrial☐ 4 Park, forest or natural☐ Major transportation

Impervious surfaces (Roads and parking area): No Curbs

Observations (check mark denotes presence)

BMP's ☒

Mostly natural shoreline

Odors ☐

Cattle ☐ Ducks ☐ Geese ☐

Fertilizers and weed killers appear to be used in residential or agriculture area ☐

Buffer zones around streams and wetlands ☒

Buffers zones observed

Irrigation ☐

Survey Id: 30

Habitat Survey Summary Report

ERIE

Data are averages of 10 Stations Surveyed

Date of Visit: 9/16/1999

Vegetation Type (Avg. only of sites w/ vegetation present; 1=coniferous, 3=deciduous)

Canopy Layer Avg:	1.9	Number of stations with canopy:	10
Understory Avg:	2.9	Number of stations with understory:	10

Percent Areal Coverage (0 = absent, 1 = <10%, 2 = 10-40%, 3 = 40-75%, 4 = >75%)

Canopy Layer:	trees > 0.3 m DBH	2.3
	trees < 0.3 m DBH	2.1
Understory:	woody shrubs _saplings	2.5
	tall herbs, forbs _grasses	1.1
Ground Cover:	woody shrubs _seedlings	1.5
	herbs, forbs, _grasses	3.0
	standing water or inundated veg	0.0
	barren or buildings	1.5
Substrate Type (within shoreline plot):	bedrock	0.0
	boulders	0.2
	cobble/gravel	0.4
	loose sand	0.4
	other fine soil/sediment	0.4
	vegetated	3.6
	other	0.2
Bank Features:	angle (0:<30; 1: 30-75; 2:nr vertical)	1.0
	vertical dist (M from wtrln to high wt):	0.0
	horiz. dist. (M from wtrln to high wt):	0.0

Human Influence (0 = absent, 1 = adjacent to or behind plot, 2 = present within plot)

buildings	1.1
commercial	0.0
park facilities	0.2
docks/boats	0.7
walls, dikes, or revetments	0.0
litter, trash dump, or landfill	0.2
roads or railroad	0.5
row crops	0.0
pasture or hayfield	0.0
orchard	0.0
lawn	0.4

other	0.0
-------	-----

Physical Habitat Characteristics

station depth (m; at 10 m from shore)	1.2
---------------------------------------	-----

Bottom Substrate (0 = absent, 1 = <10%, 2 = 10-40%, 3 = 40-75%, 4 = >75%)

bedrock	0.0
boulders	0.1
cobble	0.1
gravel	0.3
sand	0.7
silt	3.7
woody debris	1.2

Macrophyte Areal Coverage (0 = absent, 1 = <10%, 2 = 10-40%, 3 = 40-75%, 4 = >75%)

submergent	2.7
emergent	0.8
floating	1.5
total weed cover	3.5

Do macrophytes extend lakeward (-1 = yes, 0 = no)	-1.0
---	------

Fish Cover (0 = absent, 1 = Present but sparse, 2 = moderate to heavy)

aquatic weeds	2.0
snags	0.0
brush or woody debris	0.8
inundated live trees	0.0
overhanging vegetation	0.9
rock ledges or sharp dropoffs	0.1
boulders	0.1
human structures	0.3

Zooplankton Report

ERISK1

Date 6/8/1999	Station: 1	Several kinds of algae and a few rotifers.
	Sample ID 68	

Number of organisms measured: #Delet

Group	Percent	Group	Percent
Cladocera	#Deleted	Small < 1mm	#Deleted
Copepod	#Deleted	Large >= 1mm	#Deleted
Other	#Deleted	Ratio of large to Smal	#Num!
		Average size (mm):	0.37

Date 9/17/1999	Station: 1	About 1/3 mL counted. Site number and length of tow not labelled.
	Sample ID 41	

Number of organisms measured: #Delet

Group	Percent	Group	Percent
Cladocera	#Deleted	Small < 1mm	#Deleted
Copepod	#Deleted	Large >= 1mm	#Deleted
Other	#Deleted	Ratio of large to Smal	#Num!
		Average size (mm):	0.33

Aquatic Plant Data

ERIE

Sampler: Parsons, O'Neal

Survey Date: 9/16/1999

Max depth of growth (M): ~2.8

Comments Three otters on south shore of west end. Plant growth not as dense as years past. Did habitat survey, and plankton tow. Water green and turbid, but no evident blue green bloom.

SPECIES LIST

Scientific Name	Common Name	Dist ^a	Comments
<i>Carex sp.</i>	sedge	2	
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Coontail; hornwort	2	
<i>Chara sp.</i>	muskwort	2	
<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>	spike-rush	2	
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	common elodea	1	
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	northern watermilfoil	2	at south end, much less than other years
<i>Najas flexilis</i>	common naiad	3	
<i>Nuphar polysepala</i>	spatter-dock, yellow water-lily	3	Some dense patches along shore
<i>Phalaris arundinacia</i>	reed canarygrass	2	
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	leafy pondweed	3	
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	sago pondweed	3	to surface in some areas
<i>Scirpus sp.</i>	bulrush	2	bulrush
<i>Solanum sp.</i>	nightshade	1	nightshade
<i>Sparganium sp.</i>	bur-reed	1	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	common cat-tail	2	
<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>	common bladderwort	1	

^a 0 - value not recorded (plant may not be submersed)

2 - few plants, but with a wide patchy distribution

4 - plants in nearly monospecific patches, dominant

1 - few plants in only 1 or a few locations

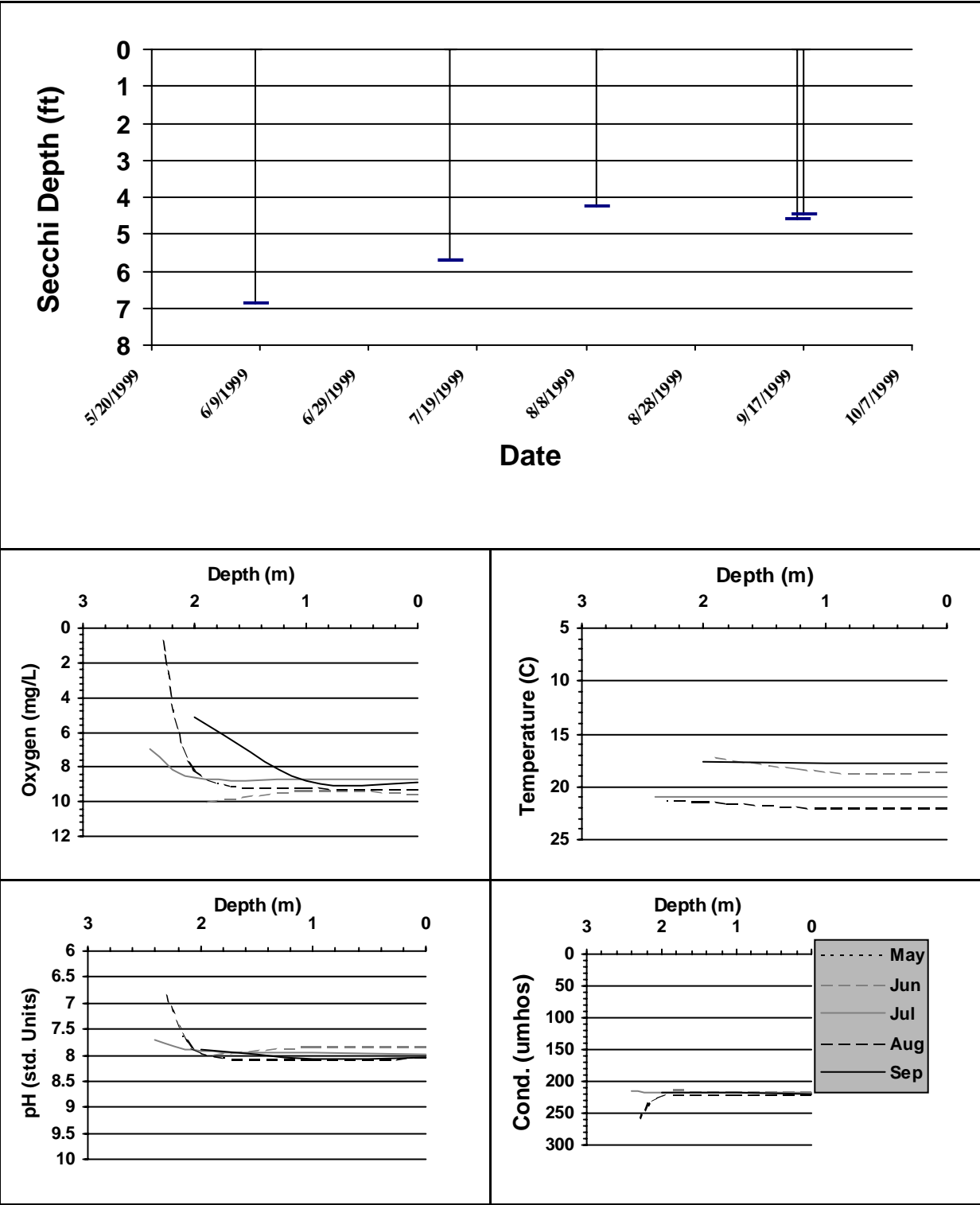
3 - plants in large patches, codominant with other plants

5 - thick growth covering substrate to exclusion of other species

Secchi Depth and Profile Graphics

Station: 1

ERISK1



Secchi Data and Field Observations

ERIE

Date	Time	Temp- erature (F)	Secchi (ft)	Color (1-greens, 11-browns)	Bright- ness (pct)	Wind (1-none, 5-gusty)	Rainfall (0-none, 5-heavy)	Aesthetics (1-bad, 5- good)	Swimming (1-poor, 5- good)	Geese (#)	Waterfowl (besides geese #)	Boats- Fishing (#)	Boats- Skiing (#)
Station 1													
6/8/1999			6.89	W	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0
	Sampler: SMITH		Remarks: Bottom soft mud and plants (coontail). A bald eagle observed flying overhead.										
7/14/1999			5.74	6	100	4	4	4	1	0	1	0	0
	Sampler: SMITH		Remarks: Whole lake covered with plants on the bottom. Shoreline largely natural vegetation.										
8/10/1999			4.26	6	0	1	1	5	2	0	0	0	0
	Sampler: SMITH		Remarks: No zooplankton or turbidity taken										
9/16/1999			4.59										
	Sampler: Parsons		Remarks:										
9/17/1999			4.49	8	100		1	5	2	0	2	1	0
	Sampler: SMITH		Remarks: 20 homes										